

farmer, the mechanic, the laborer answer.—
Buffalo Weekly Gaz.

The above highly valuable preparation may be found at the store of Dr. L. BAXTER, agent for the proprietor.

Sinclear & Edsall,
MERCHANTS.

In Barnett & Hanna's Brick Block, corner of
Columbia & Clinton sts., and on the Corner,
PORT WATKINS, JA.

BONNETS—Lehigh, Florence, Siro and
Chip Bonnets for sale by
SINCLEAR & EDSALL.

TAILS & CLASS—100 heads assorted sizes of Junetta Nolls, and 70 boxes Lugs, assorted sizes, for sale by
JONES & HARTMAN.
June 1.

Cow and Calf—Taken up
BY the subscriber, living on Spruce Dabois, near the falls and a half northwest of Fort Wayne, on Wednesday last, a BRINDLE COW, 6 or 11 years old, with an udder and crop fresh, and had with her a Red CALF, with a white spot on the forehead, four or five years old. The owner is requested to prove property, charges, and to come forward.
June 1. VINCENT GENTIL.

under Justice of the Peace in and for the county
 of Allegh, and State of Indiana; at the in-
 stance and upon the affidavit of Peter Timmons,
 John S. Wilcox, James Brooks, James S. Wil-
 cove, Anna S. Hall, William S. Wilcox and James
 Brooks, by virtue of which writ the following
 names and chattels, to-wit: one team Horses, har-
 row attached on the property of the said Anna
 S. Hall, John S. Wilcox and James Brooks;
 that that day of May, 1883, of the said
 month of May, 1884, at my office in Wayne town-
 ship, I will proceed to hear and decide upon
 the attachment, whereas the said Hall, Wil-
 cove and Brooks, and all others will take notice
 hereof.
 JOHN B. DUBOIS, J. P.
 Day 21, 1844. \$2 00
 M

Miller and Frederick Miller, are non-residents of the State of Indiana. It is therefore hereby the Court that the said non-resident defendants be and they are ordered to appear by a publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel for three weeks in succession at least six days before the first day of the next Term of this Court, and that unless they plead, answer or fail to do so on or before the first day of the next Term of this Court, to be held on the 10th day of April next, on the second Monday of April next, the same will be taken as confessed against them, and decreed accordingly.

SAMUEL L. RUGG, Clerk.

Witness, Sol. for compl.

15, 1844.

ing of a **Gift Stone CULBERT**,
5 feet high, at Bocket's Barn, on the
city's leader, to be built under the old
next, and the stone to be procured at
the quarry; it will require about 150 cubic
feet of stone.
Work to be paid for in Canal Scrip (White-
out) the cost of the stone and the quarry,
and other materials to be paid by the con-
tractor in detail, as to the manner of
building the work, the various items to be
done, &c. &c. inquiry may be made of J. H. Ed-
wards, Jr., Lucas, (con.) Sup't.

for \$33 per hundred.

DEATH OF MARRIED LIFE. By Dr. author of the Celebrated *Essays*—a collection, bound in *netting*—Price 25 Cts. 100 humors.

GOLD WOMAN. (Mrs. Hugo Reid, by Mts. Kirkland, (Mary Claver), &c. &c. New Haven—Who'll Follow? Life & Co. 1 Vol. Dictionnaire.

LIVED IN LIFE. A Comedy prohibited circulation—of the Carolan—Price BENJAMIN & YOUNG, 62 John st., New York.

—1m

Deeds & Mortgages for Sale

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

Fourth of July—Sunday School Celebration.

The committees of the several Sunday Schools of Fort Wayne give notice that a Public Meeting will be held at the Presbyterian Meeting House on Friday evening next, at half-past 7 o'clock, to take into consideration the best plan of celebrating the 4th of July next.

The friends and all others interested in such schools are respectfully invited to attend.

Correction.—We discover that we were in error last week in stating that Mr. Dowling had been appointed Removing Agent for the Miami Indians, and also that the sum to be paid him under his contract was nearly double what a person from this part of the State had offered to take them for. It was currently reported here that such was the fact; but, as is too often the case with common reports, entirely without foundation. No proposal was made by any person from this neighborhood to remove the Miami, nor is Mr. Dowling appointed Removing Agent. Mr. Hamilton, the present sub-agent, being entrusted with that duty. Mr. Dowling agrees to remove the Miami, furnishing conveyances and subsistence, and also rations for one year after their arrival at their new home for \$63 a-head, which is estimated by those conversant with such matters, to be only a fair and reasonable compensation, and as low as it could possibly be done for. As our paragraph last week was calculated, although unintentionally on our part, to injure Mr. Dowling, we cheerfully make this correction. In another column will be found a communication from Mr. Dowling on the subject.

The Whigs about here have all at once become remarkably attached to Mr. Van Buren, and think that if any other man should be nominated democratic candidate for President, the party would be using him very wrong. We had no idea that the Whigs had so much regard for him; and we do not see how they could say so many hard things against a man they esteem so highly, as they have been in the habit of saying against Mr. Van Buren. Either they do not believe the charges they themselves make against him—or else their present friendship is assumed. In either case they had as well bestow their sympathy on the disappointed men in their own ranks. Honest John and the great gun of Anti-Masonry have stronger claims for whig sympathy for being "chilled out of a nomination" than Mr. Van Buren can have. We can manage our own business very well without their assistance, and our friends can hear up against the loss of a nomination without their sympathy.

Congress.—In the Senate, Mr. Jarnigan, from the select committee of five, appointed by order of the Senate to inquire into the mental capacity of Hon. John M. Niles, of Connecticut, to a seat in the body, and the duties of a Senator, made a very favorable and gratifying report in his favor; when, on motion,

Mr. Niles was introduced, qualified, and took his seat.

The bill of the House for retrenching the expenses of the Army has been reported back from the committee with a recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed.

Texas.—The injunction of secrecy has been removed, and the treaty and other documents relative to the annexation of Texas published. Most of these had previously found their way into the public prints. The President in reply to a request of the Senate has communicated the orders given to Com. Conner, commanding the fleet in the Gulf of Mexico, and to Brig Gen. Taylor, at Fort Jessup, by which it appears that he is determined to prevent Mexico from interfering with Texas, during the pendency of the treaty of annexation. And as Mexico has declared that the annexation would be considered a declaration of war on the part of the United States, he has deemed it a precautionary measure to have the fleet and army ready to act in case of an emergency.

The commander of the fleet is ordered to cruise on the coast of Texas, and occasionally "drop in" at Vera Cruz, and if any preparations are on foot for the invasion of Texas, to remonstrate against the same, and assure the Mexicans that such a course would be viewed as most unfriendly to the United States, and in the event of the treaty's being ratified must lead to actual war. The commander of the troops is ordered to proceed to the Texas frontier, and open a communication with the President of Texas, and learn whether any dangers threaten that country, and if so, to acquaint the department at Washington; and also to collect all his forces on the Sabine and keep in readiness all necessary means of transportation, stores, subsistence, and ammunition; but not to cross the Sabine without further orders. The commander of the fleet is also ordered to communicate with the department at home, and with the Charge d'Affaires in Texas, as often as opportunities may offer.

The vessels of war now cruising in the Gulf of Mexico are, the frigate Potomac, sloop Vincennes, and brig Somers. The sloop of war Vandalia and Falmouth, and the steamer Union, are a part of the Home Squadron, and are at Norfolk, ready for sea; the whole being under the command of Com. Conner.

It is said that by the treaty Texas proposes to cede to the United States a much larger extent of country than is really embraced within her limits—including Santa Fe and some other considerable towns to which Texas has never been supposed to have any claims—the Rio Bravo del Norte from its source in the mountains to its mouth in the Gulf of Mexico is described as the western boundary of Texas.

The course of President Tyler in this business—seeking to annex to the United States a large portion of the Mexican territory without any shadow of right, and making preparations for war against a friendly power, without the sanction of Congress, or even an expression of the public feeling in its favor, has created quite an excitement in Washington. Many are in favor of impeaching him, and such a course is strongly recommended by some of the leading men in both political parties.

Com. Stewart, Mr. Woodbury, and Mr. Polk, have all come out in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas, and Gen. Jackson has written another letter in its favor. A letter from Gen. Cass upon the subject will be found on our first page.

The Philadelphia Riot.—There has been no further disturbance in Philadelphia. The Grand Jury is now in session, and will, we trust, thoroughly sift the whole matter, and show where the blame lies. Judge Parsons made a most able charge to the grand jury on the subject, pointing out to them the law, and the power and responsibility of the civil officers on such occasions. It is fortunate that by the law of Pennsylvania the county is liable for the damage done, as far as it can be remedied in a pecuniary point of view; but for the foul stain cast on the national character by the occurrence of such an outrage as well on the lives and property as on the religious rights of a large and useful body of our citizens, no reparation can be made. Philadelphia owes it to herself and to the Union to disown and discountenance this outbreak of fanatical intolerance and bigotry, and to bring the actual perpetrators and their aiders, abettors, and setters-on to the punishment they so richly merit.

Much blame attaches to the civil authorities for their want of energy and decision at the commencement of the riots. If they had done their duty at the outset the whole of the carnage and destruction of property might have been prevented; hundreds of now destitute persons would not have been turned out of house and home; our once fair escutcheon would have escaped the only foul blot which disfigures it; and a spirit of rancor, revenge, and retaliation which may now be kept alive for years, would not have been awakened.

Decidedly Funny.—The editor of the Fort Wayne Times has discovered that "the Loco Foco" are in a terrible predicament about who shall be their candidate for President, and though he cannot of course foresee what will be the end of this flare up, as he calls it, he predicts that the party will be disbanded, and moreover does "not believe that a man can be found who will accept the nomination of the loco-foco national convention, with certain defeat staring him in the face. They are a doomed party and the best thing they can do is not to 'show fight.'" The People's Press, too, thinks "the final dissolution of that party is at hand." It is plain that false prophets still abound on earth. Miller predicted the final consummation of all things would take place last March; Wood predicts the final dissolution of the democratic party is near at hand; and Jones predicts that the party will be disbanded. This is truly a great country—to have at once three such prophets—Miller! Wood! Jones!!! and yet we do not learn that they are more revered than in the olden times, when the inspired writer declared that a prophet was without honor in his own country.

To our readers we would say, "beware of false prophets." The democrats may have individual preferences as to their candidate for the Presidency; but they go for measures not men in their own ranks. Honest John and the great gun of Anti-Masonry have stronger claims for whig sympathy for being "chilled out of a nomination" than Mr. Van Buren can have. We can manage our own business very well without their assistance, and our friends can hear up against the loss of a nomination without their sympathy.

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From the Baltimore Republican.

IMMENSE GATHERING OF THE DEMOCRACY—LARGEST MEETING EVER HELD IN BALTIMORE

Last evening the democracy of Baltimore responded to the call for a grand mass meeting in Monument Square; and notwithstanding the efforts made by our opponents, by rumors of riots and other falsehoods to lessen the number of persons, the democracy of Baltimore turned out in full strength, and, sadly disappointed and chagrined their opponents, as well by the immense concourse which attended, as by their quiet, orderly, and peaceable demeanor, so deep in contrast to the revelry and bacchanalian orgies which had but a few days before been extensively exhibited on the same spot, in the place of which was to be seen a compact, solid mass of intelligent countenances that exhibited to the spectators, men of reflection—men who were under the influence of the second sober thought—men who felt that it was a duty they owed themselves and their country to seriously reflect upon the rapid strides which were being made by federal whiggery towards the completion of the downfall of the republic and the subversion of law and order.

At the time of our entering the square, & before the several wards had arrived on the ground, the spacious area presented but one compact surface of human heads. It is impossible for us correctly to estimate, even according to *whig calculation*, this tremendous assemblage. Of the numbers present we can give our readers some idea by stating that the entire square, from some considerable distance below Lexington street, down to Baltimore street, comprising (taking the great width of the place as a basis) two of the largest squares in our city, were literally jammed with a solid moving mass. Numbers, unable to get within sound of the speaker's voice, were compelled to leave. And had there been more stands erected for the accommodation of the orators, there is no telling where the crowd would have stopped. The eastern area of the court-house yard had been selected as the place for the accommodation of the officers of the meeting, and the distinguished strangers who had been invited to address the meeting. This was also densely crowded. A commodious platform, extending from the iron railings to the windows of the court-house, was furnished with a succession of ascending seats. Among the distinguished strangers who were present on the occasion, we noticed Messrs. Allen, Colquhoun, Harlan, Saunders, Hammet, Weller, Belser, Bowin, Relfe, Hughes, Dodge, Kennedy of Indiana, Brown, Farler, and Barton. In front of these was the stand erected for the speakers. This was simply but beautifully ornamented, and contrasted with the disgusting mummeries of the convention, held but a short time since in the same place. It could not but, of itself, furnish a strong appeal to the mind of every intelligent citizen. In front of the rostrum was a large transparency bearing the expressive words, "Principles, not men." Over this, and above the speaker's head, was a still larger one, on which were inscribed three arches—the middle one bearing the name of WASHINGTON. Over the two other and smaller arches were to be seen the names of JEFFERSON and JACKSON. Above the whole appeared, in large characters, the significant and emphatic motto—"Truth is mighty, and must prevail." The whole was tastefully ornamented by a profusion of national flags. There were here to be seen no mountebank banners—no inscriptions so disgustingly repugnant to the good sense and intelligence of the people—no "Egyptian worship of a filthy animal." The ensign of our country—the American banner—is the only and appropriate emblem of the democratic party; and it is the only one which should ever excite the enthusiasm of American citizens. Numbers of torches imparted a cheerfulness to the mighty mass. Contrasted with the "blue light" which occupied so prominent a place at the conga gathering, and which, at so heavy an expense, they obtained in order to coaze a meeting—contrasted with this, there appeared at either extremity of the railing two large "democratic lights." We have never seen the arrangements for a public meeting better conducted than were those of last evening. The decorations were beautifully simple, and every device served but to remind us of the cherished principles of our party, and of the sentiments which should ever animate the bosoms of republicans.

By the way, we must not forget to mention the increased interest which the meeting derived from the immense number of ladies who were there present. Almost every window and every door-way and steps was densely filled by the fair daughters of our city. They cheered, by their smiles, and encouraged the democracy in the noble work in which they are engaged. The cause which they espouse is the cause of their country, and we are sure that the patriotic daughters of our land will never lend the weight of their influence to any cause to effect the success of which resort is made to demoralizing revellers, and the tendency of which is to subvert the constitution of their country, and to subvert its free and republican institutions in a vortex of universal ruin. It was really gratifying to us to see the animation—the democratic fire, we mean—which beamed from their eyes, and irradiated their countenances, and as the thousands of democratic voices sent up their united acclamations to the vaulted skies, the waving of snowy handkerchiefs, and the heartfelt ejaculations from rosy lips, fully demonstrated the absorbing interest with which they participated in the proceedings.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of T. Parkin Scott, President; and a full complement of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

After the meeting had been fully organized Wm. Geo. Reid, Esq., arose, & in a speech, characterized by sentiments of the most exalted patriotism, conveyed in terms of burning eloquence, enlisted the attention of the audience for upwards of an hour. He spoke of the intimate intercourse which he had for years continued to enjoy with the democratic party, and which still remained unaltered, inflexible, and unchanged. He pointed out, in forcible language, the difference between the principles of the democratic party, and the so-called ones of the whig. He argued fully the leading measures which characterized the democratic party, and held up to merited reprobation the evil and demoralizing tendencies of those advocated by the whigs.

He denounced those who, by the machinery of the whig party, had brought the subject down to the bosom of every man; and we are sure that few could be found in the immense assemblage, who did not yield a ready and earnest assent to the palpable truths which he so ably demonstrated. The tariff, as advocated by the whigs, and the distribution policy, met no mercy at his hands. The designs of the whig party, in thus insidiously endeavoring to effect the passage of a prohibitory tariff act, were fully exposed, and held up to the reprobation of the meeting.

Mr. Reid was followed by Senator Allen, of the State of Ohio. The honorable Senator commented in forcible terms upon the corrupting measures of the whig party. The corrupting influence of the United States Bank, as exhibited in former years—even on the floor of Congress—was fully exposed; and in glowing language he cautioned the people to beware how they permitted themselves to be again fettered with an institution of similar character. The chains of a moneyed power once riveted upon them, would endure probably forever. The bankrupt law was next exposed, in all its naked deformity and dishonest tendencies, to the minds of his auditory. The address of Mr. Allen occupied some two hours in delivery, and was, throughout, listened to with breathless attention, interrupted only by the hearty and enthusiastic shouts which democrats alone can give. He concluded by one of the strongest and most eloquent appeals that we have ever heard. He urged upon them by all that they held dear and sacred upon earth—that they regard which they felt for the permanency of our republican institutions—to be distrustful of whig promises; to adhere faithfully and determinedly to the democratic party, and they would have the proud satisfaction of seeing their country prosperous and happy—the admiration and pride of an enlightened world. As regarded the Texas question, the position which he occupied as a Senator, prevented him from expressing himself. He would go thus far, however, and say that we must have it. He spoke of the dissensions which our opponents allege exist in our ranks. They were mere family jars; and when the nomination was made, the mind of the democratic party would smooth down, and present one general and untroubled surface. He called upon them to adhere to the nomination when it shall have been made. He cautioned his hearers, by the respect which they entertained for the gallant dead, whose names adorn your proud monument of our city's patriotism, (pointing to the battle monument,) to SWEAR to support the NOMINATION of the democratic national convention—BE HE WHO HE MAY. The honorable Senator concluded by the emphatic sentence, that, for himself, he knew but two duties—the one to his GOD—the other to the PEOPLE.

When Mr. Allen had closed, the immense mass gave three long, loud, and emboldened cheers—one simultaneous, spontaneous burst which made the welkin ring again.

The Hon. Wm. Frick then read a series of resolutions, which were adopted by acclamation, setting forth—that the security of our political fabric, and the real glory of the republic, rest upon the virtue and intelligence of the citizens.

That the substitution of fictitious enthusiasm, buffoonery, and revelry for truth and reflection shake the confidence of the wise and good in the virtue and intelligence of our countrymen and the stability of our republic.

That the arrangement and pageantry of the recent whig convention was of a character to revive the scenes of 1840, and preparatory to an attempt at a repetition of the frauds that characterized that memorable year.

That this renewed effort to degrade the public mind evinces the craft and daring of political ambition; and that the democracy are bound to cancel this stigma on our national character by a fair, sober, and deliberate expression of the general will.

That the bill of Dr. Duncan for holding the Presidential election on the same day throughout the country, is calculated to prevent those frauds at the ballot box which were mainly conducive to the defeat of the democrats in 1840.

That this meeting have every confidence that the nomination at the coming democratic convention will be approved and ratified by the whole democracy of the Union, who will rally round the choice of the convention, in support of principles, with the spirit of freemen, and not as worshippers of idols.

That the principles which the democracy recognise are—just and equal laws, dispensing to all the same protection, benefit, and advantage; encouraging alike all branches of industry; not exacting tribute from one branch to support another; nor fostering one pursuit by levying contributions on all others.

That the democratic party repel the charge that they are opposed to protecting home industry; they denounce an extravagant administration, and would confine the tariff to the actual requirements of the government, and admit such incidental protection as would encourage equally all departments of productive industry; they do not entertain one doctrine for the South and another for the North.

That the proceeds of the public land ought not to be diverted from the general government to the States.

That it is the duty of the general government to pay its own debts, but not to assume the debts of the States, which would result in additional burthens on the whole people—leading to the imposition of higher duties, or the levying of a DIRECT TAX.

Uncompromising hostility to a National Bank, under any form or disguise.

That it is the duty of the government, through its own agents, to collect and disburse the public moneys, free from the trammels of any banking system.

That the democratic party recognise the widest liberty of religious and political opinion; that it KNOWS NO DISTINCTION BETWEEN NATIVE AND NATURALIZED CITIZENS, and satisfied that

under the following provisions of the constitution and laws, there is no impediment to the admission of all to dwell in harmonious brotherhood.

This meeting most earnestly deprecates prescription or exclusiveness by either, as destructive to our institutions, and subversive of the great cause of universal liberty through out the globe.

That the re-annexation of Texas to the United States is indispensable to our security against foreign aggression, and the extension of the commercial advantages of the country.

After the reading of the resolutions Col. C. Howard addressed the meeting; and was followed by Hon. A. Kennedy, of Ia. After which—it being past midnight—the immense assemblage retired orderly and peaceably.

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FORT WAYNE, May 28, 1844.
THOS. TIGAR, Esq.,
Ed. Sentinel.

DEAR SIR: In your paper of the 25th, I notice an editorial article, headed "A Lucky Printer," which is well calculated to mislead the public. I acquit you of all design to create a false impression; and, especially, of any desire to do me injustice. It is not true that I am appointed Removing Agent of the Miami Indians, as stated by you. That duty is confided to the hands of Mr. HAMILTON, the faithful Agent of the Government, who, let me add, has the entire confidence of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and I believe, of the Indians themselves. It is true that I have the contract for furnishing conveyances, subsistence on the journey to their new country, and subsistence for one year after their settlement at their new home. West of the Mississippi, which duty I intend to discharge in a manner, I hope, calculated to secure to me the confidence of the Government and the Indians. It is not true that any "gentleman from this part of the State" proposed to do the same service, for little more than half the sum allowed me, and I have reason to know that no such proposition was ever made to the Department of War, by any gentleman from the State of Indiana or elsewhere. What propositions gentlemen intended to make, is not for me to say, nor do I care to inquire; but the fact is as I state now, and I defy contradiction. I will add, sir, that I have agreed to perform all the business of removal, and subsistence one year, for a sum ten thousand dollars below the estimates of 1840, and ten thousand dollars below the amount actually appropriated by Congress for this service; and my bonds for the performance of the contract are now on file in the proper Department.

I will only add, that it is my fixed purpose to discharge the duties devolving upon me with firmness and decision, and to treat the Miami, and those who may accompany them, with all the humanity and kindness which their condition and destiny so loudly demand.

Very truly, your friend,
THOS. DOWLING.

PERRY TOWNSHIP MEETING.
A large and respectable meeting of the Democrats of Perry Township was held on Saturday the 25th day of May, at the house of Wm. T. Hunter. The meeting was organized by appointing Amziab Parker, President, and E. F. Colerick, Secretary.

After the object of the meeting had been stated, an appropriate address was delivered by Doct. Wheelock.

On motion, Thos. Weeks, Patrick Horne, Volney Parker, Benj. Cribbenberry, William Carroll, Wm. T. Hunter, Jas. Vandoler and Schuyler Wheeler, were appointed Delegates to attend the Allen County Convention to be held on the first Saturday in June.

There were then a number of spirited resolutions passed, among which was the following:

Resolved, That we would urge upon the Democratic brethren throughout the county, to be up and doing; & we would urge upon the Democrats of each Township the necessity of organizing—for in unity there is strength.

On motion, Henry Bowser, Hiram L. Parker, Doct. Wheelock, Thomas Weeks, Patrick Horne, John B. Griffith, Jas. Harwood, Wm. Carroll and Newton Fleming, were appointed a committee of vigilance.

A committee of correspondence was then appointed, consisting of three, viz: Wm. T. Hunter, Sidney Andrews and L. V. C. Parker.

On motion of Doct. Wheelock, it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary and published in the Fort Wayne Sentinel.

AMZIAB PARKER, Pres't.
E. F. COLERICK, Sec'y.

The whig party has now emphatically a Bank ticket. Its candidates for President and Vice President are both fully identified with this measure. There can be no dodging or waving the question now. A direct and positive issue must now be made before the people, and it will be for them to decide in the coming contest whether this overshadowing, corrupting and grinding monopoly, shall again be reinstated, in power, to wield its destructive and demoralizing influence over the business of the country, or whether the government shall continue to be administered upon principles of equality.

Mr. BENTON.—A Washington correspondent says:

"Mr. Benton appeared in the Senate today, having just returned from the West. He appears well, but says that he has entirely lost the hearing of one ear, and that he suffers from a disagreeable sensation in it. The shock that he sustained on board the Princeton, would, it is thought, have killed him; had not his mouth been open at the time. The tympanum of one ear is badly broken, and can never be restored."

REUNCIATIONS.—Hon. John S. V. McMahon, president of the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison in 1840, has come out in opposition to Mr. Clay.

Hon. David Stewart, formerly a state Senator from the Baltimore district, and who supported Gen. Harrison in 1840, made an eloquent speech a few nights since in Baltimore, in which he said he was opposed to a national bank, to distribution, to the assumption of state debts, and all the follies of the coin party, and expressed his determination of becoming a laborer in the democratic ranks hereafter. He is a man of great influence and fine abilities.—*Boston Post.*

We were told yesterday by a gentleman engaged in the cloth selling business, that he was obliged to pay from fifteen to twenty cents a yard more for satinetts, than he paid for the same description of goods last season. It appears also, that all articles of domestic manufacture, either of woolen or cotton, are higher in about the same proportion. Is this the effect of the Tariff? Do agricultural products bring more in the market than last year, or the wages of labor higher? Let the farmer, the mechanic, the laborer answer.—*Buffalo Weekly Gaz.*

under the following provisions of the constitution and laws, there is no impediment to the admission of all to dwell in harmonious brotherhood.

This meeting most earnestly deprecates prescription or exclusiveness by either, as destructive to our institutions, and subversive of the great cause of universal liberty through out the globe.

That the re-annexation of Texas to the United States is indispensable to our security against foreign aggression, and the extension of the commercial advantages of the country.

After the reading of the resolutions Col. C. Howard addressed the meeting; and was followed by Hon. A. Kennedy, of Ia. After which—it being past midnight—the immense assemblage retired orderly and peaceably.

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FORT WAYNE, May 28, 1844.
THOS. TIGAR, Esq.,
Ed. Sentinel.

DEAR SIR: In your paper of the 25th, I notice an editorial article, headed "A Lucky Printer," which is well calculated to mislead the public. I acquit you of all design to create a false impression; and, especially, of any desire to do me injustice. It is not true that I am appointed Removing Agent of the Miami Indians, as stated by you. That duty is confided to the hands of Mr. HAMILTON, the faithful Agent of the Government, who, let me add, has the entire confidence of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and I believe, of the Indians themselves. It is true that I have the contract for furnishing conveyances, subsistence on the journey to their new country, and subsistence for one year after their settlement at their new home. West of the Mississippi, which duty I intend to discharge in a manner, I hope, calculated to secure to me the confidence of the Government and the Indians. It is not true that any "gentleman from this part of the State" proposed to do the same service, for little more than half the sum allowed me, and I have reason to know that no such proposition was ever made to the Department of War, by any gentleman from the State of Indiana or elsewhere. What propositions gentlemen intended to make, is not for me to say, nor do I care to inquire; but the fact is as I state now, and I defy contradiction. I will add, sir, that I have agreed to perform all the business of removal, and subsistence one year, for a sum ten thousand dollars below the estimates of 1840, and ten thousand dollars below the amount actually appropriated by Congress for this service; and my bonds for the performance of the contract are now on file in the proper Department.

I will only add, that it is my fixed purpose to discharge the duties devolving upon me with firmness and decision, and to treat the Miami, and those who may accompany them, with all the humanity and kindness which their condition and destiny so loudly demand.

Very truly, your friend,
THOS. DOWLING.

PERRY TOWNSHIP MEETING.
A large and respectable meeting of the Democrats of Perry Township was held on Saturday the 25th day of May, at the house of Wm. T. Hunter. The meeting was organized by appointing Amziab Parker, President, and E. F. Colerick, Secretary.

After the object of the meeting had been stated, an appropriate address was delivered by Doct. Wheelock.

On motion, Thos. Weeks, Patrick Horne, Volney Parker, Benj. Cribbenberry, William Carroll, Wm. T. Hunter, Jas. Vandoler and Schuyler Wheeler, were appointed Delegates to attend the Allen County Convention to be held on the first Saturday in June.

There were then a number of spirited resolutions passed, among which was the following:

Resolved, That we would urge upon the Democratic brethren throughout the county, to be up and doing; & we would urge upon the Democrats of each Township the necessity of organizing—for in unity there is strength.

On motion, Henry Bowser, Hiram L. Parker, Doct. Wheelock, Thomas Weeks, Patrick Horne, John B. Griffith, Jas. Harwood, Wm. Carroll and Newton Fleming, were appointed a committee of vigilance.

A committee of correspondence was then appointed, consisting of three, viz: Wm. T. Hunter, Sidney Andrews and L. V. C. Parker.

On motion of Doct. Wheelock, it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary and published in the Fort Wayne Sentinel.

AMZIAB PARKER, Pres't.
E. F. COLERICK, Sec'y.

The whig party has now emphatically a Bank ticket. Its candidates for President and Vice President are both fully identified with this measure. There can be no dodging or waving the question now. A direct and positive issue must now be made before the people, and it will be for them to decide in the coming contest whether this overshadowing, corrupting and grinding monopoly, shall again be reinstated, in power, to wield its destructive and demoralizing influence over the business of the country, or whether the government shall continue to be administered upon principles of equality.

Mr. BENTON.—A Washington correspondent says:

"Mr. Benton appeared in the Senate today, having just returned from the West. He appears well, but says that he has entirely lost the hearing of one ear, and that he suffers from a disagreeable sensation in it. The shock that he sustained on board the Princeton, would, it is thought, have killed him; had not his mouth been open at the time. The tympanum of one ear is badly broken, and can never be restored."

REUNCIATIONS.—Hon. John S. V. McMahon, president of the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison in 1840, has come out in opposition to Mr. Clay.

Hon. David Stewart, formerly a state Senator from the Baltimore district, and who supported Gen. Harrison in 1840, made an eloquent speech a few nights since in Baltimore, in which he said he was opposed to a national bank, to distribution, to the assumption of state debts, and all the follies of the coin party, and expressed his determination of becoming a laborer in the democratic ranks hereafter. He is a man of great influence and fine abilities.—*Boston Post.*

We were told yesterday by a gentleman engaged in the cloth selling business, that he was obliged to pay from fifteen to twenty cents a yard more for satinetts, than he paid for the same description of goods last season. It appears also, that all articles of domestic manufacture, either of woolen or cotton, are higher in about the same proportion. Is this the effect of the Tariff? Do agricultural products bring more in the market than last year, or the wages of labor higher? Let the farmer, the mechanic, the laborer answer.—*Buffalo Weekly Gaz.*

REVIVAL OF A BARE ISLAND—NELSON FRANKLIN.

The People's Press, a federal paper, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, has revived the story, about Nelson Franklin, the Senator from the Pickaway and Fairfield district, "showing the Negro and the Hog?" And when he proves this, will he also prove that Mr. Franklin is or was a loco foco? Pickaway county gives a whig majority of nearly two to one, and in the absence of proof to the contrary it is fair to presume that the Senator was of the same politics as two-thirds of his constituents; and this presumption is strengthened by the fact of his holding and uttering such opinions in regard to the "Dutch."

Mr. Franklin has repeatedly, denied that he ever made such an allusion, and the federal party have failed to make good the charge. At the time he was said to have made the assertion, Mr. Franklin was a leading WHIG. He is now a democrat. From our acquaintance with him, we have no hesitation in branding the assertion that Mr. Franklin ever used such language, as false, for it is in direct opposition to his own feelings.

During the last session of the Legislature, Mr. Franklin stood foremost among the democrats in the Senate, in battling for the publication of documents in the German language, and which was systematically opposed by the coons of the Senate. Then Nelson Franklin, the naturalized citizen never had a more devoted friend, nor an able champion of their rights.

"Our union is perfect."—*W. Foster's Speech.*

The Washington Correspondent of the Evening Post, says the Southern whig members have had a caucus, and resolved not to support Mr. Clay, or any other man opposed to the annexation of Texas.

It is further stated that the southern whig members have pledged themselves to support Captain Tyler for the Presidency.

BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT.—The United States Gazette of Monday last said:—

"We saw, on Saturday, the ruins in Kensington, the blackened crumbled walls of the Church, of the School House, and of many, very many dwelling houses, that the passions of men had doomed to destruction. The heart sickens at such exhibitions, and inquires for the justice of man, that allowed such unlawful, unruly violence; or the justice of Heaven, which seemed to sleep amid the wrong doings of the wicked, both when the murders were committed, and the property wasted. We learned nothing there to answer that inquiry, but returning by the way of Fourth street, we went up and stood amid the smouldering ruins of Saint Augustine's; and when we renewed our inquiry, our eye rested on the uppermost portion of the opposite wall, from which the fire had peeled every particle of plastering, and licked off the decorative paint; but as if in defiance of the wrath of man, and the fury of the flames, there stood, in clear unimpaired letters, the inscription, 'THE LORD SEETH.' And we turned away satisfied in our heart, and exclaiming, in quiet submission, 'Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?'"

THE WAY TO MAKE A UNITED STATES BANK CONSTITUTIONAL.—In 1811 Henry Clay made one of the most powerful arguments against the constitutionality and expediency of a United States Bank, that perhaps was ever made in Congress against that institution. Afterwards he was employed as a bank attorney & received \$17,000 for his services. Strange to say the Bank at once became constitutional with Mr. Clay and has remained so ever since!—*Bal. Rep.*

NO LETTER YET!

Mr. Clay, the Whig candidate for the Presidency, has been arranged before the House of Representatives for having written a letter to Mr. Blair, in '25, for the express purpose of carrying out a bargain and sale between his friends and those of John Q. Adams, for the mutual preference of the two principals—Mr. Clay first to make Mr. Adams President, and then Mr. Adams to make Mr. Clay his secretary of State. The charge was publicized by Col. Boyd of Kentucky, in the House of Representatives, on last Tuesday week when Col. B. proposed to another Representative from Kentucky, Ex-speaker Plagiarist White, to join him in a letter to H. Clay, calling upon him (H. Clay) to produce the letter to F. P. Blair, or to authorize Mr. B. to publish it. Mr. White dodged the proposition and thus plead guilty to the charge. But there stands the charge on the recorded proceedings of the H. of R., made in the presence of the Representatives of the people—whilst H. Clay was at Washington, and in the very act of entering the Hall, whilst Col. Boyd was making the charge—if some confidential friend had not carried him off to the Senate Chamber.

Mr. C. knows the circumstances, and has yet declined to produce the letter; and is, most probably about to leave Washington without authorizing its production. If he does so, every impartial man must pronounce upon him the sentence—"Guilty of the Co-dishion by his own silent confession."—*Rich. Eq.*

REUNCIATIONS.—Hon. John S. V. McMahon, president of the Whig National Convention which nominated Gen. Harrison in 1840, has come out in opposition to Mr. Clay.

Hon. David Stewart, formerly a state Senator from the Baltimore district, and who supported Gen. Harrison in 1840, made an eloquent speech a few nights since in Baltimore, in which he said he was opposed to a national bank, to distribution, to the assumption of state debts, and all the follies of the coin party, and expressed his determination of becoming a laborer in the

PHILADELPHIA, May 10th, 1844.

DEAR SIR: I write you in the midst of the greatest excitement and alarm. Our city is irretrievably disgraced by the infamous conduct of an infuriated mob and the shameful apathy of the constituted authorities. The mayor of the city—the sheriff of the city and country, are all equally censured.—The newspapers of the day will have afforded you all the prominent circumstances, with such coloring as suited their political feelings, or accorded with their prejudice. I will briefly attempt to give you some of the minor facts which have escaped their notice, and which unquestionably produced all the disgraceful riots and still contribute to their continuance.

The inflammatory lectures and sermons from such men as Chambers, Berg, Boardman, Tyson and Perry, for the last few years have poisoned the public mind, with the most infamous falsehoods, in regard to the Catholic faith. Added to this, a reformed drunkard, whose beastly and habitual intoxication, was among his most pardonable offences, by the name of Levin, assumed the control of a filthy paper called "The Sun," and by his daily appeals to the vilest passions, worked up the materials made ready to his hand by his reverend coadjutors.

In regard to the origin of the riots, much misapprehension exists. The idea which has been most insidiously inculcated, that the Irish first commenced the riots by an improper interference with a meeting of the Native Americans, is not correct—an improper interference was indeed made at a previous meeting, and was accompanied with no other excitement than what is usual on similar occasions, at political meetings.—The excitement passed away—but the occasion was not to be lost by those who had been for months endeavoring to excite this feeling of retaliation. It is notorious that the meetings had been called in the midst of a neighborhood densely populated by the Irish Catholics. That those attending these meetings after hearing the most foul abuse of the Catholic church and its members, visited the Catholics in the vicinity—lauding them with foul and approbrious epithets. The last meeting was called for revenge, and deliberately arranged for a riot in the vicinity of the doomed church of St. Michael's. This meeting proceeded orderly without interruption on the part of the Irish, and would no doubt have terminated without any confusion had the meeting not adjourned to the market house where several of the Irish had assembled. From this they were rudely ejected, and in this proceeding the riots originated. It is needless to enter into a detail of subsequent events. The dark page of history will record them to enduring disgrace of Philadelphia. To exhibit the vandal spirit which will give you some unpublished particulars: When they obtained possession of the crucifix at St. Michael's, the sacred emblem of man's salvation, it was exhibited with shouts of derision and scorn, it was smashed into pieces and the several pieces trampled under foot with the utmost rage. At St. Augustine's Church the same was evinced. The several crosses on the pillars in front of the church were seized as trophies of victory and elevated on poles in the hands of the leaders, were carried around the burning ruins amidst their infernal oaths and imprecations. Truly, a most singular rallying signal for the enemies of Catholicity. The carved crosses, on the tomb stones in the grave yard, were defaced with much labor and with most fondish atrocity.

I will mention a most singular circumstance, and ominous of the retributive justice of God to the violators of this sacred temple:—The flames spared a portion of the inscription over the altar, which may now be read, truly in letters of fire, "The Lord Seek." Excuse haste—our city is in the hands of the military, and the hour has arrived, when I must bear my own share in this defence. Each ward has its armed patrol, and I fear we may yet have further outrages.

SIGNS OF A RIOT IN NEW YORK.—A call of a meeting of the Native Americans was issued in New York on Thursday, to take place in the Park that afternoon, to express their approval of the course of their brethren in Philadelphia. There being a prospect that the meeting would lead to riots in that city the Mayor promptly interfered and the meeting was indefinitely postponed. The New York Aurora of Thursday says:—"We learn that numbers of persons belonging to that city have expressed determination to visit Philadelphia, should another demonstration of hostility take place, and join the Native Americans in an attempt to 'exterminate' by all means, the opposing party."

THE BELL OF ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH, THE PARSONAGE, &c.—The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times states that the bell of St. Augustine's, which melted and fell in the flames of the burning church, was the old bell which first chimed musical peals at the Declaration of American Independence—the dawning of freedom, political and religious, upon this Union. The parsonage, back of St. Augustine's, was, at the time of the Chatter, given to the city for a hospital, and the Rev. Mr. Huxley, now deceased, attended in person at the bedside of the sick during that dreadful season. Several of the Sisters of Charity also attended, and ministered to the sufferings of our citizens.

PHILADELPHIA.—We have not heard that the Whig Natives have killed a single Irishman or even burnt a church during the last week.

DIED.—On Sunday last, aged 5 years, Frances E., daughter of Robert E. and Sophia Fleming of this city.

LIVER COMPLAINTS of bilious climates arise from the same causes which produce Fever and Ague, and are cured with the same certainty by Dr. Osgood's INDIA CHOLERA GOGUE. Even after the liver has become much enlarged and tender upon pressure, it is in a few weeks restored to its natural size, without any pain in the side related, with such general improvement as denotes returning health.

The above highly valuable preparation may be found at the store of Dr. L. Beckwith, agent for the proprietor.

Sinclair & Edsall, MERCHANTS.
In Burnett & Hume's Brick Block, corner of Columbia & Chestnut, and on the Canal, FORT WAYNE, Ia.

BONNETS—Ladies, Children, Straw and Silk Bonnets made to order.

To Candidates for the Office of Sheriff of Allen County.

Mr. TIGER, please to announce ROBERT STARKWEATHER, of Lake Township, as a candidate for Associate Judge, and also as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen County.

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Latest arrival of New Goods at A. B. Miller's New York City Store.

JUST received and now ready for sale, large and elegant assortment of Merchandise, comprising in part the following articles:

Ladies' Fashionable Bonnets, Gentlemen's Lagoon Hats, Parasols, Lewins, Mantles de Laines, Gingham, Broad Cloth, Battiste, Cassimere, Hardware, Crochery, Glassware, Earthenware, Grindstones, Iron, Nails, Glass, Salt, Raisins, Currants, Pickles, Spices, Oils and Dye-stuffs, Glass Leaf Hats, School Books, Blank Books and Stationery, Perfumery and Fancy Goods, Ladies' Shoes, Gloves, Mitts, &c. May 18, 1844.

To the Ladies!!

BY "Harmon & Co's Express," L. S. CHITTENDEN, has received a lot of Cashmere Striped Lawns, a new and beautiful article for Summer, Morning and Evening Dress, ALSO—Mousseline de Laine, a new and beautiful article for Summer Dress, and a few pieces of Balcones, an entirely new article for summer dresses. ALSO—Laces, and a small lot of black Silk Fringe. May 18, 1844.

New Goods!

People's Cheap Cash and Produce Store. Small Profits but Ready Pay!

W. M. GREENE, (corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets,) is just receiving a very large, splendid, and fashionable assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which he will sell at the lowest prices for Cash or Produce in hand. His stock is entirely new and of the latest styles, consisting in part of an extensive variety of Prints, French, English and American Cassimere, Cloth, Battiste, Balcones, Parasols, Gingham, Linens, Summer Stuffs, Laces, Crapes, &c., &c. Before making your summer purchases elsewhere, He would say, and his respectful advice is, That you look at his Goods, & notice his Prices. Fort Wayne, May 18, 1844.

Seasoned Lumber.

A FEW thousand feet of Seasoned Lumber, for sale by

May 18. FAIRFIELD & WOODWARD.

THE NEW YORK

HARDWARE STORE.

PETER P. BAILEY is now receiving his new and splendid assortment of NEW GOODS, comprising a splendid assortment of Hardware, which he offers at

Wholesale and Retail,

for cash or ready pay only at very reduced prices. Farmers, Mechanics, Country Merchants, and others who are desirous of purchasing cheap, and respectfully request to call before buying elsewhere.

Remember the Sign

Corner of

Columbia & Clinton

streets, Ft. Wayne.

PADLOCK,

GINGHAM—A new article, bought at a bargain, and will be sold in the same way.

WM. GREENE.

LADIES!!

WE have received a very pretty little assortment of Light Spring Prints, please favor us with a call. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

Speaking of one's appetite, apropos.

COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, RICE, &c., can be found in all the various qualities at the Farmers' Depot.

L. S. CHITTENDEN.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE HOUSE and LOT, located in the business part of the City, with a large and convenient shop for Blacksmithing or other mechanical purposes.

ALSO—A good Dwelling House and Lot, well finished and adapted to the wants of a large family, pleasantly located and in good repair.

For Sale by

FAIRFIELD.

Fort Wayne, May 18, 1844.

A CHOICE LOT OF RAISINS—Just received by Express from New York, and for sale at the Farmers' Depot.

May 18, 1844. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

STRAY.

STRAYED from the subscriber, a small dark brown COW, four years old, this Spring, gave milk when she went away three weeks ago. Any person who will return said Cow, or give me notice that I can find her, shall be liberally rewarded.

NATHANIEL A. WOODWARD.

Fort Wayne, May 18, 1844.

Farmers' Depot—Chittenden, P. F. D.

WE never say much of ourselves, but of the interest of the Farmer and Mechanic we are sworn to speak. Then to that class of our fellow citizens we would quietly say, your interest direct you to call at the Farmers' Depot.

The subscriber has just returned from the Eastern Cities, bringing with him as well as sending before him and having to follow after him, a surpassingly pretty as well as useful assortment of New Goods.

L. S. CHITTENDEN.

NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS.

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New Goods.

AMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received and are now opening their new

Stock of Spring & Summer Goods,

consisting of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. Also a complete

assortment of the best Java and Java and Java, of every size will be kept constantly on hand. All of which will be sold for cash at a very small advance upon New York prices.

CRASH paid for WHEAT at their Mill as heretofore for all kinds of Shipping FURN.

Fort Wayne, May 10, 1844.

New Hat and Cap Store.

Four doors West of the Post Office, directly opposite Dr. Thompson's Office.

SIGN OF THE BIG HAT.

PLANE & HUNTER have established themselves at the above stand, where they manufacture and keep constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of Fashionable HATS,

consisting of Beaver, Otter, Nutria, Brush, Silk, Mole-skin, Muskrat, and Cambric Hats, of the latest style, and finished in the most workmanlike manner.

Cloth and Velvet CAPS,

FASHIONABLE
Millinery Establishment.
MRS. PAUL
FASHIONABLE
MILLINER,
Berry-street, opposite the
Presbyterian Church,
FORT WAYNE.

Mrs. P. would respectfully inform the ladies of Fort Wayne and its vicinity, that she will turn, clean, and alter straw and feather hats and bonnets in the latest style. Having a Patent Bonnet Press she can do them in a superior manner. She also keeps on hand and makes to order SILK BONNETS, CAPS, &c. of the latest fashion.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

B. F. MILLS,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that he has established himself in the above business, on Columbus street, immediately opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug Store, he is prepared to execute with fidelity and despatch all work entrusted to his care, and he flatters himself that by prompt attention to business he shall merit their patronage. He has just received from New York an assortment of

Jewellery & Fancy Articles,
such as Finger Rings, breast pins, watch keys and chains, gages, silver, German silver and steel spectacles with convex, colored, and plain glasses; silver and German silver thimbles, do pencil cases; steel pens, percussion caps, fish hooks, and lines, tortoise shell side and tuck combs, Brazil-hair, Buffalo horns, and common dog, toilet, ivory, and German silver, tooth & brush, brushes, Cologne water, Macassar oil, fancy soap, steel and Morocco spectacle cases, pocket compasses, pencil points, drawing pencils, violin and guitar strings, &c. &c.

Violins, Guitars, Flutes, and Pipes.
Also, clarinet reeds; silver and German silver tea and table spoons; a superior article of pen, pocket, and desk knives; a pair of fine silver barrelled pistols; a fine assortment of Toys, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c.

N.B. Violins, Guitars, Accordions, and Music Boxes repaired at short notice. Extra Spectacle Glasses inserted in old frames to suit all ages and conditions of the eye.

Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

Feb. 2, 1844.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of **Newton & Greene**, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Wm. Greene will collect all debts due the firm, and pay all debts contracted for the firm.

S. C. NEWTON,
W. M. GREENE.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 10, 1844.

The business will be continued by W. Greene.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Newton & Greene are requested to hand them in immediately for settlement.

WM. GREENE.

W. M. GREENE successor to the late firm of Newton & Greene, feeling grateful for past favors, returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

CROCKERY, a full assortment just received at Catlin and Marsh's new Store.

DRUGS, &c.

MADDER, Alum, Indigo, Logwood, Epsom and Glauber Salts, starch, saltpetre, chalk, tar, rosin, soap, coppers, aloes, cream tartar, gum myrrh, camphor, opium, paregoric, laudanum, Oil Spike, British Oil, opodeldoc, rollinment, sulphur, anodyne, liniment, pepper sauce, &c. at Catlin & Marsh's, New Store—all at the lowest rate.

PLUGS—Wood's right and left-handed Plugs for sale by

HANNA, HAMILTON & Co

Cash for Wheat.

HAIRFIELD & FREEMAN will pay cash at all times for any quantity of Wheat delivered at their Mill on the St. Mary's, about one mile south-west of Fort Wayne.

GLASS—8 by 10, 10x12, 10x14, 10x15, 11x16, 12x18, 16x22, at

B. SAUNDERS

KETTLES—For Ash, Chaldron Kettles and Coolers, for sale by

GREENE.

SALERATUS, A. B. Miller would inform the public that he has commenced the manufacturing saleratus, and will be able in a few days to supply them with a first rate article at the lowest rates.

N. B. Black Salt and Ashes purchased on the most favorable terms.

CASH for HIDES at L. G. Bellamy's cheap Boot, Shoe and Leather Store.

Oct. 14

Can't be beat at Washing.

THE subscribers are now making and offer for sale on reasonable terms a very superior

WASHING MACHINE

which washes all kinds of clothes without injury to hoods and eyes, chert buttons, &c. from a lady's lace collar to a carpet, not wearing the clothes in the least, using a less quantity of soap than is required by hand, and doing as much in a day as Ten Women can do in the same time.

Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at the New York & Indiana House, and witness its operation. References can be given to a number of ladies in the place who have used it, and become satisfied of its great utility.

BARZILLAI STEVENS.

PETER TIMMONS.

Fort Wayne, April 13, 1844.

American House,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the traveling community in general that he has taken the above well known house, and fitted up the same by making considerable improvements, and is now ready to accommodate all those who may please to favor him with call. It will be the aim of the undersigned by his own personal attendance to render the guests of the house comfortable during their stay; for the performance of which he trusts his past experience to give general satisfaction both in regard to Travellers and permanent Boarders.

April 30. JOHN ORWIG.

Information Wanted.

THE subscriber is desirous of gaining information of his son, ADAM RUCH, jun., of whom he has heard nothing for nine years. When last heard from he was engaged in a Tailor Shop in New York City. Any person who will give information relative to said Ruch will confer a great favor on an anxious parent.

ADAM RUCH, Sen.

Fort Wayne, April 20, 1844.

*. New York papers will please notice.

MRS. WARNER,

Fashionable Dress Maker,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the ladies of Fort Wayne and its vicinity, that she has established herself in the above business, and is now prepared to execute with fidelity and despatch all orders entrusted to her care, and flatters herself that by prompt attention she shall merit their patronage.

Residence, in the neighborhood of Mr. J. B. Hanna's dwelling, corner of Berry and St. Mary's streets.

Dec. 8.

NEW
AND
MANUFACTORY.
THE subscriber returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since he has commenced business in Fort Wayne, and informs his customers that he has removed to Clinton street, one door south of A. B. Miller's store, where he will always have on hand an assortment of **GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,** and a quantity of **Rifle Barrels,** wholesale and retail, at eastern prices.

All kinds of repairing will be punctually attended to and done in the best manner, cheaper than elsewhere. All kinds of **PRODUCE** will be taken for work. The community will find it to their great advantage to give me a call.

WILLIAM IBA,
From Lancaster, Pa.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 2, 1842.

DYE STUFFS, of all kinds, a full assortment for sale at Beecher's Drug Store.

Splendid and Fashionable

Furniture & Chairs!

B. T. TOWER, informs the public that he is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair Manufacture, and Chairs he warrants to be as well made and will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or will make to order all kinds of **Rocking and Windsor Chairs, SEVEN-BOARD, BUREAUX, Bedsteads and Cradles, Work Stands, Tables &c. &c.**

B. T. especially invites the attention of the newly married, and those who intend to enter the matrimonial state to his ware-room, where they may find every article in his line which they may need either in commencing housekeeping or afterwards.

The public invited to call at his ware-room, No. 100, Clinton street, one door east of Bellamy's Shoe Shop, and inspect some splendid Sideboards, Sofas, Dressing Bureaus, and Mahogany Chairs.

Fort Wayne, April 29, 1843.

Boots, Shoes and Leather,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A. LINTZ returns his thanks to his numerous friends for the liberal patronage he has received, and informs them that he has now on hand a large supply of Eastern Sole and Upper Leather, of the very best quality; also Morocco, chequered and colored Lastings, &c. for Ladies' Gaiters. He has reduced his prices, and now makes to order all articles in his line much lower and decidedly better than the 1st work usually sold in the stores. For instance, he now sells—

Coarse Boots at \$3.00

Kipskin Boots 4.00

Fine Boots 5.00 to 7.00

All other articles at the same low rates. Ladies' Gaiters, Slippers, &c. made of the best materials and in as fashionable style as any city articles.

Sole and Upper Leather and Findings wholesale and retail at unusually low prices.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 12, 1844.—y

CHEESE.—A superior article of Western Reserve Cheese, at wholesale or retail, by

WM. GREENE.

Something New on the Wabash.

Book Bindery and Blank Book

MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned has located himself in Lafayette, Indiana, with the intention of making Book Binding a permanent business, and would inform the People of the Wabash Valley that he is prepared to execute every description of Book Binding in the neatest and most substantial manner. His stock and tools are fresh from the east, and of the best quality.

He will keep constantly on hand and for sale, every description of blank books.

Particular attention will be paid to all orders from County Officers, Banks and Merchants.

Blank Books issued on the shortest notice, to order and pattern.

N. B. In all his books he uses the improved plan of sewing.

Address all orders to John Rosser, Lafayette, Ind. March, 22, 1844.

g- The Wabash Express, Terre Haute; Logansport Telegraph, Logansport; and Sentinel Fort Wayne, will publish the above advertisement 4 months, and charge advertiser.

Machine & Pattern Shop.

THE subscriber having leased a water power a few rods north of the City Mills, and erected suitable machinery, are now ready to do all kinds of work in the above business. They will make to order,

Horse Powers, Thrashing Machines, Twining Lathes, Shingle

Machines, Hoisting and Lighter

Screws, Screws for Presses, Damsels, &c. &c.

TURNING in Brass Iron and Wood, and all kinds of fitting up iron and machinery. PAT- TERS made for Machinery and Castings; and all kinds of Machinery made or repaired to order. Persons wanting any work in the above line will please give us a call.

Lumber and most kinds of produce taken for work.

JAMES HILL.

HIRAM G. WILLIAMS.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 2, 1844.

Marble Tomb Stones.

THE subscriber has now and intends keeping on hand a supply of marble for Tomb Stones, &c., which he will engrave to order in a superior style, and as low as they can be had in the east, adding transportation.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

IMPORTANT.

SOME of the best Horse Collars in the western country may be found at

Wm. Bowen's Cheap Saddler's Shop,

up stairs, one door west of A. B. Miller's new store. Also, a good assortment of SADDLIES by the single one or dozen; also, Harness and every article in the line will be sold cheap for Cash, Produce, or Lumber.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 24.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber having been legally authorized by the owners of various tracts of land, is now ready to sell and execute contracts for the same. The land lies in the counties of Allen, Adams, Noble, DeKalb, Steuben, and Lagrange, Indiana; it was selected and entered to qualify of soil and address of location for agricultural purposes, and is believed to be at least equal in value to any lands now in market. Title indisputable. Prices to correspond with the times, and terms of payment made easy to the purchaser.

The subscriber can at all times be found at his land office, in the second story of Benj. Smith's new brick, corner of Calhoun street.

W. L. GREENE.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 26, 1844.

Woolley's superior Patent Pumps,

for wells and cisterns, for sale by

GREENE.

New Tin Copper and
Iron Manufactory.
THE subscriber informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country that he has commenced the above business in the shop lately occupied by James Greenleaf as an Auctioneer, four doors west of the New York and Indiana House, and solicits a share of public patronage, which he will endeavor to merit, by attention to business, and the quality and low price of his articles. He will keep on hand or make to order every article in the Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron line, in the most durable manner, and at prices to suit the times. Having had much experience in ROOFING with TIN, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who employ him in that branch of his business.

Russia and Sheet Iron Stove Pipe and Drums at reduced prices.

He invites the attention of the Ladies to the best collection of

Cooking and Parlor Stoves

ever brought to this country. They are of the best material, cast in the most approved pattern, and are warranted to be the most beautiful and classical designs, and will be found equally useful and ornamental, while the low prices at which he offers them place them within the reach of all classes.

JOS. STANFORD.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 23, 1843.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Copal and Japan

Varnish of the best quality, for sale at

BEECHER'S DRUG STORE.

Fort Wayne, Ia.

PRINTS, the latest styles and patterns, and

an extensive assortment, at Catlin & Marsh's new Cheap Store.

ALFACHAS, Tabinnet, Parisienne for ladies' dresses—the latest new styles of goods; also, Ticking, drilling, Flannel, and an extensive assortment of Buttons, needles, umbrellas, caps, binding, &c. of muslins, wollen shawls, cotton yarn, batts, hosiery, cradding, &c. at Catlin & Marsh's new store.

White Lead

At Wholesale and Retail.

3 Tons White Lead, ground in oil, consisting of Pure, Extra, and No. 1, of the superior quality—warranted to be a better article than ever before offered in this market—just re'd and for sale at BEECHER'S Drug Store, two doors east of the Printing Office.

I have arrangements with the Buffalo White Lead Manufacturing Company that will enable me to furnish at all times Merchants and Dealers in Paints with any quantity of White Lead, from one to a hundred tons at a small advance on Factory Prices. I am authorized by the Manufacturing company to warrant the Lead equal to the best manufactured in the United States,—and make that warrant good.

LEWIS BEECHER.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 4, '43.

For Sale at Beecher's Drug Store,

Bristol's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla

do

Dr. Osgood's India Chagogue

Dr. Sippington's Pills

Dr. Baird's Tonic and Medicine

Fahnestock's Vermifuge

Bond's

Thompson's Eye Water

Allen's Balsam of Honey

Tullington's Balsam

Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial

Harlem Oil, British Oil

And a general assortment of all kinds of Patent Medicines.

GROCERIES.—Superior Teas, Coffee, Sugar, tobacco,—quality can't be beat, at

Loaf Sugar, cloves, nutmegs, cassia, pepper, spice, &c. at the new store of Catlin & Marsh, the United States Saloon.

Liquors and Wines.

COGNAC and Domestic Brandy, Holland and Domestic Gin; Malaga, Port and Madeira Wines; for sale by

A. B. MILLER.

GROCERIES, Groceries.

A. B. MILLER offers for sale Loaf, Crushed Sugar; Java, Rio, Laguaira, Maricao, and St. Domingo Coffee; Gunpowder, Young Hyson, and Pouchong Teas; Raisins, Currants, Citron, Rice, Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Ground Coffee, Ground Spices, Nutmegs, Cloves Sweet Oil, Indigo, Powder, Lead, Shot, Salars, Gunpowder, Black and Scotch Snuff, together with a great variety of other articles which time and space forbids us to enumerate.

A. B. MILLER.

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply of

family Groceries, just received by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

CHEESE.—If you want a good article call at

A. B. MILLER'S.

SWEET.—P. R., Brown Havana and Loaf Sugar, for sale by the highest and lowest, or single round, at

GREENE'S.

GRINDSTONES & PICKEREL.—A first rate article, for sale at prices to suit the times—past, present, and future—call on

WM. GREENE.

CURCIASSIAN, Bombazine, and Moutine De- l'aine of various qualities and prices, for sale by

A. B. MILLER.

SPERM and MOULDED candles and winter strained Sperm Oil, prime articles for sale by

A. B. MILLER.

DRIED APPLES.—A superior article for sale by

A. B. MILLER.

PROSPECTUS FOR

The Indiana Staats-Zeitung.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform the German population of Indiana, that he has been appointed to publish a paper in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, to be called the

Indiana Staats-Zeitung.

The German citizens of Indiana have been long in need of a paper which could inform them on subjects of interest to them, and could give them the country, with the great principles of true democracy, and especially the wants and interests of the state of Indiana. Although the paper will be dedicated to the defence of the principles and measures of the great democratic party, nevertheless all parties shall be privileged to insert in their principles to that a fair opportunity will be given to the German inhabitants of the state of Indiana to compare the doctrines of the different parties, and to judge which of them is promoting the best interest and welfare of the country. The public will readily appreciate the importance of such a paper, when they consider the number of Germans in the state of Indiana, and the inability of most of them to obtain that information which is absolutely necessary to a proper use of the elective franchise.

The undersigned having been eight years an editor of democratic papers flatters himself to be able to inform those who wish the great democratic principles of equal rights, equal laws, in a clear and appropriate manner, & he hopes therefore, that he shall receive such aid from the public in general as will enable him to persevere in his undertaking.

The paper will appear on the 1st of May, provided the necessary number of subscribers should be obtained, and continued weekly. The price will be \$2.00 per year; and \$1.00 for six months must be advanced.

Advertisements at the usual price.

GEORGE WALKER,

Cincinnati, March 16, 1844.

Subscribers names will be received by C. A. Grey, in Fort Wayne.

Ploughs! Ploughs!

THE subscriber has on hand a large lot of the celebrated Chataque County Ploughs, which he will sell low for Cash or Produce.

Persons desiring to purchase will do well to call and examine the stock of Ploughs before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. GREENE.

March 23, 1844.

Medical Notice.
DOCTOR JOHN A. AYRES, in the Fort Wayne and surrounding country, in the residence in the house recently occupied by M. T. Dawsey.
Office in Smith & Mason's Building, up stairs, over Little & McCulloch's Store, at which place he may be consulted except when absent on professional business.
Fort Wayne, April 4, '43.

DR. AYRES will attend to the practice of MEDICINE in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country; and will at any hour promptly attend to the calls of those who may favor him.

Office one door east of the Post Office. Residence on Lafayette street, opposite Mr. McCulloch's school room.

Sept. 23, 1842.

DR. L. BEECHER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,

PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

Two doors east of the Printing office, north side Columbia street.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co.

TORAGE, FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, FLOUR, SALT, &c. &c.

Store on the corner of Columbia and Barr streets, Fort Wayne, Ia.

E. A. McMAHON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Will attend promptly all business entrusted to him. Office in the office of J. Scott, Esq. kept as a justice's Office. He refers to the members of the Bar generally in the First Judicial Circuit of Ohio, and to the Hon. George B. Hunt, President Judge of the same.

Feb. 28, 1844.

J. M. WALLACE.

J. W. DAWSON.

WALLACE & DAWSON,

Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office in the second story of Hanna & Barnett's Brick, on Columbia street.

L. F. FERRY.

L. WILLIAMS.

FERRY & WILLIAMS,

Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE, IA.